

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JARED EDWARD BEEBE,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 45617

FILED

JAN 30 2006

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

JANETTE M. BLOOM
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *J. Rice*
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, while preserving his right to appeal under the provisions of NRS 174.035(3) of one count of conspiracy to violate the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Fourth Judicial District Court, Elko County; Andrew J. Puccinelli, Judge. The district court sentenced appellant Jared E. Beebe to 12 to 36 months.

Beebe contends that the district court erred at the suppression hearing by not finding that the evidence was obtained as a result of an arrest without probable cause and thus should have been suppressed. Specifically, he first asserts it was beyond the scope of permissible investigation to arrest in a manner of having the parties exit the vehicle at gunpoint. We disagree.

The detective testified to receiving tips from three different sources indicating that Beebe was in possession of various firearms. Additionally, the detective testified that he confirmed, before the traffic stop, that Beebe did not have a driver's license. We conclude that there was "substantial evidence to support a finding that the [police officers] actions were objectively reasonable under the circumstances."¹ We

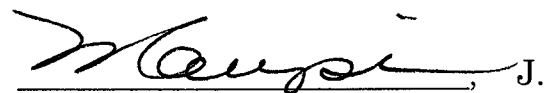
¹Rice v. State, 113 Nev. 425, 427-28, 936 P.2d 319, 320 (1997).

therefore conclude that the district court did not err by denying the motion to suppress based on the circumstances of the arrest.²

Beebe also argues that his signature on the search warrant inventory constituted an admission, and the admission was obtained unlawfully and should be suppressed. However, Beebe does not argue that the district court erred by finding the signing was not coerced or compelled. We conclude the district court did not err by denying the motion to suppress the inventory receipt.³

Having considered Beebe's contentions and concluded they lack merit, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.

 J.

Maupin

 J.

Gibbons

 J.

Hardesty

²*Id.* at 427, 936 P.2d 320 ("Determinations made in a suppression hearing are findings of fact which will not be disturbed on appeal if supported by substantial evidence.").

³*Chambers v. State*, 113 Nev. 974, 981, 944 P.2d 805, 809 (1997) ("Question of admissibility of confession is primarily factual question addressed to district court: when that determination is supported by substantial evidence, it should not be disturbed on appeal.").

cc: Hon. Andrew J. Puccinelli, District Judge
Elko County Public Defender
Attorney General George Chanos/Carson City
Elko County District Attorney
Elko County Clerk